

We are the people—
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The Wichita Daily Eagle

20 years everlastingly at
it has put us there.

VOL. XVIII, NO. 123.

WICHITA, KANSAS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1893.

WHOLE NO. 2342.

DR. BOYD'S Medical and Surgical Institute

Guarantees to Cure the Following Diseases:

Diseases of Men.

Wasting Weakness
Nervous Debility,
Loss of Confidence,
Lost Energy,
Startling Errors,
Physical Decay.

Bladder, Urinary and Rectal
Inflammation, Rupture,
Incontinence, Discharges,
Painful, Difficult, Sores, Piles,
Stricture, syphilis, Fistula, Ulcers.



DR. B. Y. BOYD.

When others have failed we have success—fully treated
Catarrh, Chest and Throat Diseases.

ELECTRICITY—our Institute is equipped with the latest and best Galvanic, Galvano-Faradic Batteries in the West. We make a scientific application of Electricity in all its various forms to all diseases amenable to its action. Question List No. 1.

Diseases of Women.

Dysmenorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Prolapsus, Uterine, Displacements, Tumors, etc.

Irregular Menstruation, Disorders of Ovaries and all chronic troubles peculiar to women.



FAT FOLKS REDUCED—A reduction of fifteen to twenty pounds a month attained by Dr. Snyder's Treatment. Harmless Herbal Remedies.

When for many years made Electricity, as applied to chronic diseases, a specialty, will have charge of this department and also the disease of women. Correspondence answered in English, French or German.
Dr. Boyd's Medical and Surgical Institute,
135 North Main street, Wichita, Kansas.



Dr. J. J. Littlefield.

THE KANSAS STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE AND SANITARIUM.

Incorporated and Chartered under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas. Permanently established at Wichita, for the treatment of all Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin and Private Diseases, and performing all Surgical Operations.
Dr. J. H. Terrell, President of the Kansas State Medical and Surgical Institute and Sanitarium, is the best, widely and favorably known specialist in the Southwest. His long and successful experience in the treatment of chronic and surgical diseases affords him the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. The doctor has just returned from New York, where he has been taking a course in electro-therapeutics and private instruction in electricity. Dr. Terrell gives every year, to take these special courses and private instruction, thus enabling him to give to his patients the benefit of all the new ideas, remedies and appliances, used by the leading physicians in the east. The doctor has a complete set of instruments, including all the latest and most improved instruments for the treatment of chronic diseases. The like cannot be found in any institution in the Southwest. Call and see for yourself.
This is the only doctor in the State of Kansas, who has received from me a thorough course of instruction in Electro-Therapeutics. I believe him to be every way competent to use electricity in medicine intelligently and ethically.
"New York, September 24th, 1892."
"A. D. ROCKWELL, M. D."

Dr. Rockwell is the constant author of "Frank & Rockwell's" Treatise on the Medical and Surgical Uses of Electricity," etc., also professor of electro-therapeutics at the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, electro-therapeutics in the Woman's Hospital of the State of New York.

Dr. Terrell is the author of the latest and most improved treatment of Catarrh, Chest and Throat Diseases, and is the only doctor in the State of Kansas, who has received from me a thorough course of instruction in Electro-Therapeutics. I believe him to be every way competent to use electricity in medicine intelligently and ethically.
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PIANOS
Steinway, Pecker, Mason & Hamlin, Bradbury and Reuning.

MILLER & HULL,
—LEADING—
TAILORS and DRAPERS

ORGANS
Lakeside, Nason & Hamlin Newman Bros.

MILLER & HULL,
—LEADING—
TAILORS and DRAPERS

Standard Rotary Shuttle and New Home Sewing Machines.

MILLER & HULL,
—LEADING—
TAILORS and DRAPERS

Washburn Guitars and Mandolins, Musical Merchandise, Sheet Music, Imperial, Telegram and Central Bicycles.

SEEDS
—FOR THE—
GARDEN, FARM AND FIELD.

Barnes & Newcomb
407 E. DOUGLAS.

BITTINGS.

Special Today.

100 All Wool Cassimere and Worst Suits, broken lots, worth \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25, choice \$10.00.

Balance of "Mother's Friend" Shirt Waists worth \$1.00, our price 75 cents.

Novelties in Childrens Suits.

BITTINGS,

126-128 Douglas Ave.

SEXUAL WEAKNESS
Sexual Weakness, Night Losses, Impotence, Stricture, Gleet, Spermatorrhea, Varicocele, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Prostate, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, etc. We guarantee a cure in all cases. Send for our circular. Address: Dr. J. H. Terrell, 135 North Main Street, Wichita, Kansas.

C. A. WRIGHT, GEO. STARK MILLER
The Procession of Events
Give Kansas prominence and notoriety. We are a wonderful people, with a wonderful soil and wonderful climate. Now is the time to buy real estate. See
WRIGHT & MILLER,
133 N. Market St.

HENRY V. SHEPARD,
Bargains in Real Estate
202-204 Sedgwick Building,
Telephone 38.

Wanted
To buy a few Assignee's Certificates of Claims against the Wichita Savings Bank.

SPECIAL OFFER.
All Students entering for the spring term GARDNER UNIVERSITY, will receive Free Tuition from time of entering until the opening of that term, Tuesday, April 4, 1893.
Special features of interest to teachers and those preparing to teach. Write for circular of information No. 3.
J. S. GRIFFIN,
Tues. Thurs. Sun. Dean College of Arts

INSURE WITH KNIGHT BROS
200 NORTH MAIN.
Large Agency. All American and English Companies. Telephone 64.

SOMETHING NEW
We would be pleased to show lovers of novelties our Columbian Trousers, and at the same time our other styles.

SWAB TAILOR
NEW YORK, April 7.—There is a strong belief in shipping circles that the Thing valine steamer Hecla, which left Copenhagen on March 9 for this city, and which was spoken at sea by the steamer Normandie with her machinery partly disabled, has broken completely down and is helplessly drifting at sea. The vessel when seen by the Normandie was only about 800 miles east of Sandy Hook. That was on March 27 at 5:30 o'clock p. m. She was steering at the rate of eight miles an hour, and ought, under that speed, to have reached this port last Saturday. The Hecla sailed at Christian on March 12. When she left that port at 5 o'clock p. m. of that day she had 800 odd stowage passengers on board. The manager of the steamship department of the firm do not deny that they are greatly worried over the non-appearance of the vessel. She is well provisioned.

Fairmount Institute
Spring Term opens March 28, 1893 and closes June 15.
Special inducements are offered to those desiring to study French and German, conversational method employed. The study of language is made easy and attractive. Anyone in this city may enter these classes at the low rate of \$5 per term. For further information, inquire Hotel Plaza.
MISS MAIRI MATHES.

AN ORIENTAL BRUTE.
ROMBA, April 6.—Further information in regard to the atrocities committed by Nir Kundadai Khan, the ruler of Rholet, is to the effect that, having suspected five of his numerous wives to be guilty of infidelity, he caused them to be cruelly put to death. In answer to the demand of the British India government that the Khan should describe his atrocious proceedings and should give an explanation of his course, the Khan has agreed to deliver up the prisoners of which the Khan had been guilty appearing indefensible. The British agent has imposed upon the Khan a fine of 50,000 rupees. The money to be devoted to the benefit of the families of those who have been unjustly executed. This will mean a reduction of the annual subsidy paid to the Khan by the British government from 100,000 rupees to 90,000 rupees for the current year. The conduct of the Khan is all the more surprising for the reason that he is about 52 years of age, and has been on the throne since 1837, and has heretofore been generally well behaved.

A FEMALE BEAT.
NEWCASTLE, Pa., April 7.—"My name is Mary Minnehan and my home is Patterson, N. J.," said a Irish young woman at the depot here on Saturday. "I have ridden the whole distance so far on freight cars and have only been put off three times. I left without a cent and have begged everything that I have eaten. It is my intention to reach Chicago in time to be present at the opening of the world's fair if possible."
Miss Minnehan was neatly dressed and seemed to be the daughter of wealthy parents in Patterson, N. J., against whom she had started on her journey.

CHILDREN Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AFTER THE TURKS.

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARIES TO BE PROTECTED.

Minister Thompson Instructed to Demand Reparation For Recent Outrages in Asia Minor.

The Attendance at the Sessions of the Senate Gradually Thinning Out—Mr. Hear Concludes His Speech.

The Commission of Max Judd as Consul General to Vienna Signed by the President—No Opposition to Receiving Him Expected From the Austrian Government.

No Further News of the Reported Disturbances in Peru.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The United States has taken vigorous action in regard to the outrages on American citizens at Marsova in the Turkish dominions, as well as violations of the mails of the United States legation. The facts in the case are as follows:

On the 10th of January last a number of sedition placards were distributed throughout the neighborhood of Marsova and Casarea in the center of Asia Minor. On account of an alleged seditious movement existing among the Americans, the Turkish authorities ascribed the authorship of these placards to the students of Anadolu College, an American educational institution of Marsova. On the 21 of February the girls' seminary of this institution was fired and burned to the ground.

The demands for redress made to the Turkish authorities were met by counter-demands of their side that the alleged seditious movements of the American students should first be investigated and determined upon before any efforts were made to discover the perpetrators of the outrages complained of. Secretary Gresham called to the minister at Constantinople a strong expression of the minister's views on the outrage, and demanding not only prompt reparation for the outrages, but also the punishment of all parties found guilty in the matter. Minister Thompson is instructed to act promptly in the matter and to advise the department by cable. No effort is to be relaxed in securing the legal rights of our citizens in Turkey.

It is understood to be the intention of the United States to make this Marsova incident a test case in our relations with Turkey. There are at present more than 200 American citizens residing in the Turkish empire, who have the management of property to the value of over \$2,000,000.

SENATE.
WASHINGTON, April 7.—Each day's receding session shows a diminishing attendance of senators. At the opening today the vacant chairs were much more numerous than the occupied ones. A call of the senate, however, had the result of gathering into the chamber forty-seven senators, four more than a quorum.

Mr. Voorhes introduced a resolution, which was referred to the committee on commerce committee, respecting the decision of the strike case, and directing the committee to report what legislation is necessary to protect organized labor.

Mr. Hear resumed his speech in opposition to the proposed constitutional amendment for the popular election of senators, concluding his speech at 1:50 o'clock.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

NOMINATIONS.
WASHINGTON, April 7.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Caleb W. West of Utah, to be governor of that state; Dominick Murphy of Washington, D. C., to be first deputy commissioner of pensions.

CAPITAL NOTES.
WASHINGTON, April 7.—The president has signed the commission of Max Judd as United States consul general to Vienna. It is said at the state department that no communication, verbal or written, has been received by the secretary of state to indicate that the Austrian government has any objection to the appointment of Max Judd to Vienna and enter on the discharge of his duties, except in the unqualified refusal of the Austrian government to receive him.

The net gold today in the treasury is \$2,220,000, and it is being received daily in exchange for notes, for which we demand still is good.

There are no additional facts relating to the assault upon the United States consular agent at Marsova, Turkey, in possession of the state department officials today. Efforts to locate the steamer of the tinous have been fruitless.

Mr. Patterson, the French minister to the United States, has received the credentials appointing him to the grade of ambassador, but has not yet received the ratification of his appointment.

The senate has confirmed the following nominations: James F. Blaine of the District of Columbia, to be assistant treasurer of the United States; S. S. Farrow of South Carolina, to be second auditor of the treasury; Frank Meigs of Kansas City, to be postmaster.

RUSHING SUMMER.
KANSAS CITY, April 7.—Yesterday was the hottest April day this city and the state of Kansas has experienced in many a year. People did not realize how hot it would be until they had been out in the sun for a high wind blew all day, temperature 85 degrees. It had not been for this several showers would probably have been reported. The maximum temperature recorded at Kansas City was 85 degrees, in the shade. The only three weather stations in the state of Kansas—Columbia, Mo., Paterson, N. J., and Chicago, Ill.—were 85, 82 and 81 degrees, respectively. It was more fortunate than Kansas. It was hottest at Springfield, which reported at 87 degrees.

HAWAIIAN REGISTRY DENIED.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The Hawaiian consul general, Mr. Pratt, has been notified by the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands that until further notice no foreign vessel will be allowed to change her flag and registry to Hawaii. The order is considered to be a violation of the Hawaiian constitution, which provides that no vessel will be allowed to change her flag and registry to Hawaii.

THE BOWEN-BURKE FIGHT.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—Andy Bowen and Jack Burke fought 100 rounds here last night, for a purse of \$25,000, and the championship of the world. The match was declared a draw. The men weighed in at 133 pounds each and entered the ring in perfect condition. John Duffy refereed the fight. In the first seven rounds some hard hitting was done. In the latter round Bowen had to be cautioned, as he was fighting back. From the eighth round until the twenty-first little hitting was done, except in the eighteenth, when Burke landed hard several times on Bowen's nose. Bowen was sent to grass twice in the twenty-third round. From then on it was little else than a pedestrian match to the end of the fight. Burke did the heavy hitting throughout the fight, but Bowen landed often. At the end of the 100th round Referee Duffy stopped the fight and called it a contest. Bowen protested, but in vain. He was surprised and fresh when he left the ring. Burke was badly punished about the body apparently, and some of the bones in both his hands, he said, were broken. His wrists were much swollen and he was suffering much pain. He wants to fight Bowen again.

President Dickson says that his club will not make another match. The board of directors will meet today and decide what to do with the purse. President Dickson says that the men fought, and are entitled to the money. A new match will no doubt be made. The Bowen people are sure at the decision.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A cable has been received, stating that Jim Hall and Frank P. Slavin have signed articles to fight for \$10,000 a side.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Gossip has it that a movement is on foot to make Chicago the prize ring headquarters during the world's fair. The talk is in the direction of forming a new arena, and the city is expected to be the scene of considerable speculation.

THE ANN ARBOR STRIKE.
TOLSON, O., April 7.—On Tuesday or Wednesday the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will make a formal demand on the Lake Shore company for the reinstatement of the engineers who left its service on the night of March 17, because they would not handle Ann Arbor freight cars. Chairman J. W. Watson of the Lake Shore company has refused to grant the request, and the committee would make the request of general superintendent Canfield next week. He thought that the company would not hesitate to grant the request, as the men had only done what they were in duty bound to do by the brotherhood. It is a case that the brotherhood has never met with before, and it will proceed with considerable caution in making the request.

There is little doubt that nearly every man will call on the service of the Lake Shore company if these men are not reinstated when the formal demand is made. An official of the company says that according to the agreement existing between the Lake Shore and the brotherhood, men who leave its service voluntarily will be re-employed on only a new basis. Therefore, it will be one of the conditions named in the request for the reinstatement that will determine whether or not the request will be granted.

CLEVELAND, O., April 7.—Grand Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was served today with another restraining order, forbidding him from interfering with the service of the Lake Shore and Northern Michigan railways, and from interfering with the service of the Lake Shore and Northern Michigan railways, and from interfering with the service of the Lake Shore and Northern Michigan railways.

THE CHICAGO WATER SUPPLY.
LONDON, April 7.—The report of the commissioners sent by the Lancet, the leading medical journal of Great Britain, to make an examination regarding the sanitary condition of Chicago, with a view to the better information of English visitors to that city during the world's fair, states that all the samples of Chicago river water examined showed appalling pollution by animal and vegetable matter, mixed with common sewage. The pollution begins at the mouth of the Chicago river, and increases until the maximum is reached at the city of Chicago, where the river flows into the southern branch of the pumping station, where the filthy conditions are described.

The temperature of Chicago river water varies from 32 to 60 degrees at the mouth of the river to 44 degrees at the stock yards, while the temperature of the air did not exceed 24 degrees. It was, therefore, concluded that the condition of the Chicago river in summer would be more unhealthy. An analysis of the water of Lake Michigan, taken at various points, showed that the water is polluted. In dealing with the domestic supply the report emphasizes that it is desirable to filter the lake water for drinking water, and to use a filter of fine sand, which is entirely free from sediment, which in a majority of instances consists of vegetable debris. It may be said truly, continues the report, that the water supplied from Lake Michigan is good throughout, and provided it is effectively filtered and boiled there would be no chemical objection to its use. Indeed, it compares very favorably with that supplied in London.

The Lancet is commenting on the report of the sanitary commission, and that which has been built and filtered, and concludes:

"Our examination has led on the whole to a reassuring result. We cannot feel free from serious misgivings until reassured on the question of contamination by sewage. Statistics in our possession show that Chicago water supply is only a few feet from the surface of the earth, and is not protected by any barrier, such as London is. To the people of Chicago we appeal to provide a water supply free from such danger."

NEW YORK, April 7.—A meeting of the sanitary commission of the New York city government was held today. The meeting was held in the city hall, and was attended by the members of the commission, and by the members of the city government.

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TOPEKA GOSSIP.

THE GOVERNOR UNDECIDED AS TO AN EXTRA SESSION.

An Agreement Among the Politicians on a Railway Measure Desired by the Executive.

The Arguments in the Quo Warranto Proceedings Against Commissioner Mitchell Begun in the Supreme Court.

The Salwart Democrats Confident That the Fusionists Will be Ignored by the President—Secretary Smith Listens to Pleas in Behalf of Various Candidates For Governor of Oklahoma—The Nebraska Cases.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 7.—Governor Lowell was found at his desk this morning, after a vacation of two days. He passed the time with Mrs. Lowell at Galveston and other places in Texas. In reply to questions in regard to the calling of an extra session, he said that he was considering such a proposition, but denied that he had announced to any one that he had decided to issue a call, or that he had fixed the middle of May as the time for it to convene. He said that if he decided to call one he would not act until he had listened as nearly as possible what the people wanted. Those who favored an extra session claimed that a sufficient force could be mustered in the house to pass a good railroad bill. If they could make such showing, he might issue a proclamation and call the legislature together again. If he was assured that a sufficient number of Republicans would give their support to the measure, he would pass a good bill for an extra session. That assurance could be given by previous agreement, and he understood that parties are working on it now. While the governor is non-committal on the subject, it is generally believed that there will be an extra session, and that all seem to want it, and only wait for the cue from their leader to begin to clamor for it. It is thought that when the governor calls an extra session, it will be in September as the time, though the farmers may prefer May, so that a bill may be passed before the crops start to market. That had great he would regard their wishes.

The quo warranto case of the state against W. M. Mitchell, to decide his title to the office of attorney general, was called up in the supreme court this morning, and the arguments were begun at once. The state was represented by Assistant Attorney General Allen and Solicitor O. Thacher, and Mr. Mitchell by David Overmyer and J. G. Good. Mr. Mitchell's lawyer argued that the quo warranto was not a proper remedy in this case, and that the case should be dismissed. Mr. Mitchell was present, as was also Commissioner Anthony, whose case will follow that of Mitchell. The case is not expected today, but the general impression is that when it is heard down it will be adverse to Mr. Mitchell, and as one case will probably decide both, to Mr. Anthony also.

W. M. Mitchell returned from Washington this morning, where he had been working with various members of the legislature. He is thought to be in good favor with the legislature, and is thought to be in good favor with the legislature, and is thought to be in good favor with the legislature.

"I think that we have got matters in good shape," said one of the friends of Mr. Mitchell. "We have placed the situation before President Cleveland and the department in a comprehensive manner, and I think that we have secured a favorable result. I think that we have secured a favorable result. I think that we have secured a favorable result."

THE OKLAHOMA GOVERNORSHIP.
WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Oklahoma delegation at the capital called upon Secretary Smith yesterday to present the claims of the various candidates for governor of that territory. Congressman Clark of Missouri spoke in behalf of Colonel Jamison of Guthrie, who formerly resided in Mr. Clark's state. J. G. McCoy of Wichita was interested in the fortunes of Sidney Clark of Oklahoma City, while Colonel H. M. Ross of Guthrie presented the claims of his own party. Some other candidates were also mentioned, but they were not discussed.

After the hearing Secretary Smith declared to know who was the second choice of the legislature. A majority favored Mr. Low. The appointment will probably go to Clark. Richardson of Low, Secretary Smith said that he would be compelled to give his own judgment on the matter, as he could not see that the Oklahoma case could be decided. It is thought that the matter will be decided in a few days. It is thought that the matter will be decided in a few days.

Mr. Samuel of Guthrie, who was appointed by the appointment of secretary of state, called on President Cleveland by secretary working and entered a protest against what he termed the "deal." He said that the deal was composed of several names, and that he was not a member of the Democratic organization. Low, Governor-elect and agreed not to return until he was appointed by the legislature. The United States attorney, William H. Lawrence, was also present, and he was appointed by the president that the case should be decided in a few days. It is thought that the matter will be decided in a few days.

NEBRASKA IMPROVEMENTS.
LINCOLN, Neb., April 7.—The state senate this morning, without a dissenting vote, adopted a resolution to amend the constitution of Nebraska, to provide for the election of a governor for four years, and to provide for the election of a governor for four years, and to provide for the election of a governor for four years.

TWENTY WINNERS.
NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—Twenty winners were named in the lottery, which was held in New Orleans, Louisiana, yesterday. The winners were named in the lottery, which was held in New Orleans, Louisiana, yesterday.

THE OLIVER ASSASSINS.
LOUISVILLE, April 7.—A Louisville man was named in the Oliver assassination case, which was held in Louisville, Kentucky, yesterday. The man was named in the Oliver assassination case, which was held in Louisville, Kentucky, yesterday.